





We regret to learn that Hon. R. B. Macpherson, a leading lawyer of Tuscola and well known to many of our people, is lying dangerously ill of pneumonia, and the gravest fears are entertained by his friends as to the result.

The *Review* threatens to run a Democratic ticket at the city election. Hadn't you better call it "independent," or some such title, neighbor? It amounts to about the same thing, whether it be called Democratic or Independent—the Democrats manage to gobble most of the offices.

That "anti-monopoly" state convention at Springfield yesterday does not seem to have been a very marked success. The attendance was meager, and even the thrilling speeches of Phoebe Howard and Jim Magee could not evoke a particle of enthusiasm.

The United States ought to grow a good deal of wool and mutton some day, if the statement of Gen. Brislin is true, that there are between the Missouri river and the Pacific coast 1,000,000,000 acres of good grazing land, capable of supporting 6,000,000,000 head of sheep.

We humbly crave the pardon of our Democratic contemporary. It was not the *Review* to which we referred in speaking of the morning newspaper which incorrectly reported the proceedings of the recent Republican caucus. The *Review* confined its allusions to that caucus to a lamentation over its failure to receive an invitation to a meeting at which its presence was not desired, with a feeble attempt to poke fun at Fred Smith.

With something like malice the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, Democratic, remarks that "if Mr. Tilden insists on selecting a running mate in advance of the meeting of the Democratic national convention, he will probably have to go to some state where there are no Democratic candidates for president. Ohio and Indiana will certainly not meet his requirements, and even Illinois seems to be calling Presidential talent."

Mr. Dick Townsland, of the Shaw neetown district, concerned Gov. Cullom in a speech in the house yesterday, for not notifying the people of the state of the want existing in southern Illinois by reason of the floods. Mr. Townsland is one of those patriotic Democrats who never let an opportunity pass to abuse and vilify a Republican official a sort of amusement that seems to serve them in lieu of other religious exercises, and apparently yields them an immense deal of satisfaction. Well, poor creatures, we should not envy them the few pleasures they have. A twenty years' residence in a graveyard is not productive of much fun, particularly to such constitutionally grumbler as the average Democratic "statesman."

Is an article favoring the proposition to establish postal savings banks in the United States. The New York *World* says: "While the main purpose of postal savings banks is to encourage thrift and economy among the people by affording them the most convenient and secure means for saving their earnings, the management of the banks has been a money gain to the British government. According to a late report of the postmaster general of the United Kingdom, the amount of surplus interest arising from investments and paid into the exchequer as net gain during the three years ending with 1870 was more than one and three-quarter million dollars, while the same authority reports that since their establishment, twenty years ago, the government has realized from the banks a net profit of more than six million dollars."

Tax Britton family, of Germantown, Pa., are supposed to be the most persistent paupers in the country. Four generations from the old stock are now supported by the community. This legacy of indolence is not yet exhausted, but the relief association has laid its hands upon some of the youngest heirs, and compelled their attendance at school, hoping they will be educated to decline their inheritance, as did one of their great-uncles, who broke away from his family, and became a useful citizen.

The great floods and the resultant destitution and suffering in the Lower Mississippi region continue. A bill making an additional appropriation for the relief of the unfortunate sufferers of the National House of Representatives, and a fresh impetus has been given to the movement for the permanent improvement of the great river with a view of protecting the inhabitants on its banks from these disastrous periodical overflows.

Oregon Silks just received, in various shades, imported expressly for us, and will be sold cheap. Linn & Scruggs, 102-24-25.

## How Elections are Carried Out in Nevada.

The editor of a Nevada journal sees in a rival paper a political announcement, which, after careful search, he fails to find in his own sheet. Thereupon he sits down and writes:

"A NICE PILL—Bill Wiggins is out with an announcement that he is a candidate for sheriff. Who is Wiggins? A hundred persons have asked us this question within the past few days, and we have taken pains to look up his record. Wiggins is a man who has bumbled in this community for the past ten years seeking office and finding none. He has backed like an old mule, stiff-legged, at every ticket he has not been on, and tried to bust every combination that was not made in his interest. He is a political parasite that the voters of the town should put their foot on for the last time. He needs a final quietus, and the next—"

Just then Mr. Wiggins entered and laid down \$5 for his announcement, explaining that he had intended to bring it earlier, but it had slipped him. He was hardly around the corner before the editor had thrown his article in the waste-basket, and wrote as follows:

"A REPRESENTATIVE MAN.—We are glad to announce the fact that Col. William Wiggins, well and favorably known in these parts, announces himself as a candidate for sheriff. Mr. Wiggins has always been a consistent man, and never identified with the hollers and sore-heads who have made themselves odious in the city for the past few years. He stood by the party in the darkest hours of its history. Mr. Wiggins' name will be a tower of strength for his ticket, and will lead to a glorious victory. His name leading the county ticket makes it folly for the opposition party to nominate a man to run against him."

It is needless to say Wiggins was elected by a large majority.

## Washington Conviviality.

Washington Letter to *Constitutionalist*.

There are some married ladies who entirely disapprove of the frequency with which dinners have been given this winter to gentlemen only. "The barriers and restraints which the temperance principles of the last administration had in a measure established have been cast aside, and wives complain that their husbands are enticed by the late hours, and conviviality of others, to take more wine than is good for their health and usefulness. The reign of Charles the Second was said to be a reaction from the puritanism of Cromwell, and Washington is passing through a like experience. It is frequently said that revolutions never go backward, but that cannot be true, for after four years of temperance and frugality there is a return to extravagance of all kinds, and the same conviviality which existed prior to Hayes' administration has been re-established. The ridicule which was poured out upon congressional economy, and the abolition of the wine-cup, proved that the efforts were unpopular, so that the people are responsible for the existing state of affairs. Washington conviviality so affected Campaign that he disappointed the multitude which crowded the theatre Monday and Wednesday evenings to hear him sing in "Carmen" and "Johanna."

## A Gorgeous Bridal Chamber.

Brooklyn Park.

A gorgeous bridal chamber has just been completed for the reception of a bride who has never known the want of money, and by whom \$100 is spent with as little thought as many people would render a two cent piece. The walls are covered with heavy white satin tufted with gold buttons, and mirrors are interjected here and there. The ceiling is painted in the most artistic manner, and the curtains are of white silk embroidered in gold and rich colorings in floral designs. These curtains are mounted on gilt poles, and when drawn back disclose a drop curtain that cost \$800 a window. The portieres are of white silk plush, with dade embroidery matching the curtains. The furniture is treated with the same material as the curtains, and what little of the frame-work is seen is found to be heavily gilded. A gable over in white silk plush shows gold embroidery, and is bordered with rich gold bullion fringe, with painted d'Espagne heading. The fringe is seven inches deep.

Tucker is a grain speculator in St. Louis who is said to have made in eight months a clear profit of \$96,000. He wanted an extra \$100,000, and then intended to retire from trading and live in ease. The next deals he made, though, brought losses, and he kept on speculating in the hopes of recovering his losses, and the consequence was that he lost everything and is now said to be a good many thousands of dollars in debt. He was very much like the "possum in Uncle Remus' plantation fables, who was in the "bar's" simon orchard. He heard the bear coming after him, but he was so greedy that he said, "One more simon and den I'll go," but he didn't go. The bear caught him, and before he got away he had no hair on his tail, according to the story. — *St. Louis Republic*.

A STEELING (ILL) correspondent writes: "A friend in Springfield lately sent me an interesting document in the form of a temperance lecture by Abraham Lincoln, Esq., in that city, February 22, 1812. It makes a pamphlet of five pages. Toward the close this passage occurs: 'When there shall be neither a slave nor a drunkard on the earth, how proud the title of that land which shall truly claim to be the birthplace and the cradle of both those revolutions.'"

A man stopping his paper wrote to the editor: "I think folks ought to spend their money for paper, my daddy did and everybody else was the intelligentest man in the country and he had the smartest family of boys that dugged taters."

## NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

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Mr. Rice suggested that the delay might be avoided by Shipper sending for his letter books, and producing them before the committee.

Shipper replied that his books contained a variety of private letters, and he did not wish they should run the risk of transportation. He had no doubt, however, that they could be forwarded on order to his secretary. He desired to know the construction which he should place on the words in the subpoena, "other officials of the United States." Conceivably there might be correspondence with members of congress and other parties, and he was not quite sure as to whether it was intended to cover those. He further wished to know whether the intent was to call for all correspondence which might have passed between him and persons connected with the government, or to limit it to correspondence touching Chili and Peru, and finally whether (of the latter only) the committee desired such correspondence, or only such as referred to the possible action of official with whom he had corresponded.

Rice replied that it was the intention of the committee that Shipper should produce all the letters which he had received from that somewhat broad class of persons known as U. S. officials, as well as from all parties connected with the state department or other departments of the government.

The committee then went into secret session. Shipper and wife remained in the room, to determine whether witnesses should be permitted to return to New York personally, to superintend the copying of the correspondence called for, or whether the order should be issued directing the letter books to be forwarded to Washington.

The committee in secret session adopted an order to the effect that Shipper be required to furnish the committee with copies of all correspondence addressed to any U. S. minister or officials of the state department, touching the subject matter of inquiry; also, of all letters addressed to witness by such officials, and relating thereto, and all correspondence and copies of correspondence passing between the aforesaid which will throw light on the subject matter of inquiry; also, all other correspondence and copies of correspondence in his possession which may tend to show any relation of such officers to the business transactions referred to in the resolution of the house, under which the investigation is being made. Further investigation has been postponed until Saturday. Shipper will return to New York this afternoon, to arrange the papers, in accordance with the decision of the committee.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., March 15.—This morning sixty employees employed on construction trains of the Chicago and Alton railway struck for a raise from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per day.

Sure Connection.—H. & St. Jo R. R. Passengers going west by the afternoon train on the Washakie make sure connection at Quincy for all points in Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado. Bear this in mind. 14-33

WE WANT YOUR CUSTOM, and think we can offer you inducements if you will come and see us, which will be sufficient to satisfy you that our store is the best place in town to trade. Bargains are to be had every day this winter. d&wt BARBER & BAKER.

## WASHINGTON ITEMS.

## WASHINGTON ITEMS.

## The Man Shipper Before the House Committee.

## Blatchford Accepts.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.—This morning, Jacob R. Shipper, accompanied by his wife, appeared at the rooms of the house committee on foreign affairs, investigating the Peruvian affairs, and was sworn in. The chairman inquired in relation to the four missing letters, describing them as indexed at the state department, and to the secretary of state. Shipper answered: "It is







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